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22907 7590 09/30/2009 BANNER & WITCOFF, LTD. 1100 13th STREET, N.W.			EXAMINER	
			RAMPURIA, SHARAD K	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/516,522	ANNUNZIATO ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	SHARAD RAMPURIA	2617		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOWN THE METERS THE	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Ju This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1,3,5-11,13 and 15-27 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,3,5-11,13 and 15-27 is/are rejected 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.			
<u> </u>	_			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Seetion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1, 3, 5-11, 13, 15-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Moilanen [US 20030096622] & Camp; William O [US 6252543 B1] further in view of Koorapaty; Havish et al. [US 6873852 B2].

As per claim 1, **Moilanen** teaches:

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Method for locating a mobile terminal (MS, MS2, . . .) within a mobile communication network comprising at least one base station (BTS1, BTS2, . . . BTSn), the method comprising the steps of:

Measuring of a set of physical dimensions that identify, according to respective functions, locating co-ordinates (x, y, z) of said mobile terminal, (Abstract, ¶ 0034-0036) characterized in that it comprises

Mollanen doesn't teach specifically, the set of physical dimensions comprising any combination of physical dimension selected within the group comprising: signal power received by said mobile terminal starting from said at least one base station, Timing Advance, Observed Time Differences, and Time of Arrival. However, Camp teaches in an analogous art, that said the set of physical dimensions comprising any combination of physical dimension selected within the group comprising: signal power received by said mobile terminal starting from said at least one base station, Timing Advance, Observed Time Differences, and Time of Arrival. (e.g; the signals received by the mobile terminal; Col.7; 57-62, Col.11; 15-19, Col.1; 48-56, Col.2; 63-67) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to including the set of physical dimensions comprising any combination of physical dimension selected within the group comprising: signal power received by said mobile terminal starting from said at least one base station, Timing Advance, Observed Time Differences, and Time of Arrival in order to determine the method and arrangements are provided for locating a mobile terminal within a mobile telecommunications system.

The above combination doesn't teach explicitly, generating, starting from said set of physical dimensions and respective functions, a global locating error function (.phi.), which has a

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minimum for values of, said locating co-ordinates (x, y, z) corresponding with the position occupied by said mobile terminal, seeking the minimum of said error function (.phi.) by varying at least one of said locating co-ordinates (x, y, z), and locating said mobile terminal in correspondence with the value of said at least one locating co-ordinate corresponding to said minimum. However, Koorapaty teaches in an analogous art, that generating, starting from said set of physical dimensions and respective functions, a global locating error function (.phi.), which has a minimum for values of, said locating co-ordinates (x, y, z) corresponding with the position occupied by said mobile terminal, (e.g. MMSE; Col.7; 36-65) seeking the minimum of said error function (.phi.) by varying at least one of said locating co-ordinates (x, y, z), and locating said mobile terminal in correspondence with the value of said at least one locating coordinate corresponding to said minimum. (e.g. MMSE; Col.7; 36-65) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to including generating, starting from said set of physical dimensions and respective functions, a global locating error function (.phi.), which has a minimum for values of, said locating co-ordinates (x, y, z) corresponding with the position occupied by said mobile terminal, seeking the minimum of said error function (.phi.) by varying at least one of said locating co-ordinates (x, y, z), and locating said mobile terminal in correspondence with the value of said at least one locating co-ordinate corresponding to said minimum in order to provide a system and method of estimating the position of a mobile terminal in a radio telecommunications network.

As per claim 3, Moilanen teaches:

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Method as claimed in claim 1 characterised in that the measuring step comprises the step of performing measurements able to identify at least a value of position or distance with determined precision. (e.g.; ¶ 0068)

As per claim 5, Moilanen teaches:

Method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that said global error is defined as the mean square error of the dimensions of said set. (e.g. least square error; Col.7; 24-32)

As per claim 6, Moilanen teaches:

Method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that said global error function (.phi.) is obtained starting from a plurality of dimensions of said set. (e.g.; ¶ 0036, 0059)

As per claim 7, **Moilanen** teaches:

Method as claimed in claim 1 characterised in that said set comprises one single dimension, so that said global error function (.phi.) is generated starting from the single dimension of said set. (e.g.; ¶ 0035)

As per claim 8, Moilanen teaches:

Method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that it comprises, to seek said minimum, the execution of an iterative process evaluating of said global error function for different values of said at least one location co-ordinate (x.sub.0, y.sub.0, z.sub.0 . . . ; x.sub.n, y.sub.n, z.sub.n) corresponding to successive different points of the space covered by said communication

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network. (e.g.; ¶ 0048, 0059, and supported by 0006)

As per claim 9, Moilanen teaches:

Method as claimed in claim 8, characterised in that it comprises the step of interrupting said iterative process when the absolute distance between two successive points is below a determined threshold value. (e.g.; ¶ 0063)

As per claim 10, Moilanen teaches:

Method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that it is applicable in a three-dimensional reference system. (e.g.; ¶ 0059, and supported by 0006)

Claims 11, 13, 15-20 are the, system claims, corresponding to method claims 1, 3, 5-10 respectively, and rejected under the same rational set forth in connection with the rejection of claims 1, 3, 5-10 respectively, above.

As per claim 21, **Moilanen** teaches:

System as claimed in any of the claims 11, characterised in that it further comprises a module to allow the exchange of data between said mobile terminal and said at least one base station to identify at least one dimension of said set. (SGSN; ¶ 0037, 0040)

As per claim 22, **Moilanen** teaches:

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Mobile terminal configured for use in a system as claimed in any of the claims 11, characterised in that the terminal comprises at least part of said locating module (PCF) integrated in the mobile terminal itself. (e.g. 18; Fig.1, ¶ 0066)

Claims 23-24 are the, system, computer readable medium, communication network claims, corresponding to method claim 1 respectively, and rejected under the same rational set forth in connection with the rejection of claim 1 respectively, above.

Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Moilanen** & **Camp, Koorapaty** further in view of **Karr, Jr. et al.** [US 20010022558] *hereinafter* **Karr**.

As per claim 25, the above combination teaches all the particulars of the claim except an interface module (GW) for interfacing with an IP network, said interface module being configured in such a way as to allow the transfer of at least one between: an order to locate one of said mobile terminals starting from a source (U) connected to said IP network, and a delivery information generated by a source (U) connected to said IP network, directed to said mobile terminals (MS1, MS2, . . .) and referred to the location of at least one of said mobile terminals. However, **Karr** teaches in an analogous art, that communication network as claimed in claim 24, characterised in that it comprises an interface module (GW) for interfacing with an IP network, said interface module being configured in such a way as to allow the transfer of at least one between: an order to locate one of said mobile terminals starting from a source (U) connected to said IP network, and a delivery information generated by a source (U) connected to said IP

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network, directed to said mobile terminals (MS1, MS2, ...) and referred to the location of at least one of said mobile terminals. [Please refer to IP; ¶ 0247] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the above combination including an interface module (GW) for interfacing with an IP network, said interface module being configured in such a way as to allow the transfer of at least one between: an order to locate one of said mobile terminals starting from a source (U) connected to said IP network, and a delivery information generated by a source (U) connected to said IP network, directed to said mobile terminals (MS1, MS2, ...) and referred to the location of at least one of said mobile terminals in order to provide a system and method for locating a wireless mobile station using a plurality of simultaneously activated mobile station location estimators.

Claims 26-27 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Moilanen** & **Camp**, **Koorapaty** further in view of **Moore et al.** [US 7000015].

As per claim 26, the above combination teaches all the particulars of the claim except communication network as claimed in claim 11 wherein the set of physical dimensions includes altitude over mean sea level. However, **Moore** teaches in an analogous art, that communication network as claimed in claim 11 wherein the set of physical dimensions includes altitude over mean sea level. [e.g. sea level; Col.26; 34-41] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the above combination including communication network as claimed in claim 11 wherein the set of physical dimensions includes

altitude over mean sea level in order to provide a system and method for locating a wireless mobile station.

Claim 27 is the **method** claims, corresponding to communication network claim 26 respectively, and rejected under the same rational set forth in connection with the rejection of claim 26 respectively, above.

Response to Amendments & Remarks

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3, 5-11, 13, 15-27, have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sharad Rampuria whose telephone number is (571) 272-7870. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F. (8:30-5 EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dwayne Bost can be reached on (571) 272-7023. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sharad Rampuria/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 2617